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ARTICLE 1. GENERAL

R9-6-101. Definitions

In this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

1. “Active tuberculosis” means the same as in A.R.S. § 36-711.
- ~~1.2.~~ No change (*“Administrator” means the individual who is the senior leader at a child care establishment, health care institution, correctional facility, school, pharmacy, or shelter.*
3. “Agency” means any board, commission, department, office, or other administrative unit of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
4. “Agent” means an organism that may cause a disease, either directly or indirectly.
- ~~2.5.~~ No change (*“AIDS” means Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.*
3. ~~“Airborne infection isolation” means, in addition to use of Standard precautions, placement of a case in a private room or a cohort room with negative air pressure ventilation and use of respiratory protection when in the room.~~
6. **“Airborne precautions” means, in addition to use of standard precautions:**
 - a. **Either:**
 - i. **Placing an individual in a private room with negative air-pressure ventilation, at least six air exchanges per hour, and air either:**
 - (1) **Exhausted directly to the outside of the building containing the room, or**
 - (2) **Recirculated through a HEPA filtration system before being returned to the interior of the building containing the room;**
 - or
 - ii. **If the building in which an individual is located does not have an unoccupied room meeting the specifications in subsection (6)(a)(i):**
 - (1) **Placing the individual in a private room, with the door to the room kept closed when not being used for entering or leaving the room, until the individual is transferred to a health care institution that has a room meeting the specifications in subsection (6)(a)(i) or to the individual’s residence, as medically appropriate; and**
 - (2) **Ensuring that the individual is wearing a mask covering the case’s nose and mouth; and**

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b. Ensuring the use by other individuals, when entering the room in which the individual is located, of a device that is:

i. Designed to protect the wearer against inhalation of a hazardous atmosphere, and

ii. At least as protective as a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved N-95 respirator.

- ~~4~~7. No change (*“Approved test for tuberculosis” means a Mantoux skin test or other test for tuberculosis recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Tuberculosis Control Officer appointed under A.R.S. § 36-714.*
- ~~8~~. “Arizona State Laboratory” means the portion of the Department authorized by Title 36, Chapter 2, Article 2, and A.R.S. § 36-132(A)(11) that performs serological, microbiological, entomological, and chemical analyses.
- ~~9~~. “Average window period” means the typical time between exposure to an agent and the ability to detect infection with the agent in human blood.
- ~~5~~10. No change (*“Barrier” means a mask, gown, glove, face shield, face mask, or other membrane or filter to prevent the transmission of infectious agents and protect an individual from exposure to body fluids.*
- ~~6~~11. “Body fluid” means semen, vaginal secretion, tissue, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, urine, blood, lymph, or saliva.
- ~~7~~12. No change (*“Carrier” means an infected individual without symptoms who can spread the infection to a susceptible individual.*
- ~~8~~13. No change (*“Case” means an individual:*
- a. With a ~~clinical syndrome of~~ a communicable disease whose condition is documented:
 - i. No change (*By laboratory results that support the presence of the agent that causes the disease;*
 - ii. No change (*By a health care provider's diagnosis based on clinical observation; or*
 - iii. No change (*By epidemiologic associations with the communicable disease, the agent that causes the disease, or toxic products of the agent;*
 - b. No change (*Who has experienced diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting as part of an outbreak;*

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- c. No change (*Who has died without apparent cause within 48 hours after experiencing a fever; or*
- d. No change (*Who has experienced a vaccinia-related adverse event.*
- 14. “Case definition” means the disease-specific criteria that must be met for an individual to be classified as a case.
- 15. “Chief medical officer” means the senior health care provider in a correctional facility or that individual’s designee who is also a health care provider.
- ~~9-16.~~ No change (*“Child” means an individual younger than 18 years of age.*
- ~~10-17.~~ No change (*“Child care establishment” means:*
 - a. No change (*A “child care facility,” as defined in A.R.S. § 36-881;*
 - b. No change (*A “child care group home,” as defined in A.R.S. § 36-897;*
 - c. No change (*A child care home registered with the Arizona Department of Education under A.R.S. § 46-321; or*
 - d. No change (*A child care home certified by the Arizona Department of Economic Security under A.R.S. Title 46, Chapter 7, Article 1.*
- 18. “Clinical signs and symptoms” means evidence of disease or injury that can be observed by a health care provider or can be inferred by the health care provider from a patient’s description of how the patient feels.
- ~~11-19.~~ No change (*“Cohort room” means a room housing only individuals infected with the same agent and no other agent.*
- ~~12-20.~~ No change (*“Communicable disease” means an illness caused by an agent or its toxic products that arises through the transmission of that agent or its products to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly.*
- ~~13-21.~~ No change (*“Communicable period” means the time during which an agent may be transmitted directly or indirectly:*
 - a. No change (*From an infected individual to another individual;*
 - b. No change (*From an infected animal, arthropod, or vehicle to an individual; or*
 - c. No change (*From an infected individual to an animal.*
- 22. “Confirmatory test” means a laboratory analysis, such as a Western blot analysis, approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to be used after a screening test to diagnose or monitor the progression of HIV infection.

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- ~~14~~23. No change (*"Contact" means an individual who has been exposed to an infectious agent in a manner that may have allowed transmission of the infectious agent to the individual during the communicable period.*
- ~~15~~24. No change (*"Correctional facility" means any place used for the confinement or control of an individual:*
- a. No change (*Charged with or convicted of an offense,*
 - b. No change (*Held for extradition, or*
 - c. No change (*Pursuant to a court order for law enforcement purposes.*
25. *"Court-ordered subject" means a subject who is required by a court of competent jurisdiction to provide one or more specimens of blood or other body fluids for testing.*
- ~~16~~26. No change (*"Dentist" means an individual licensed under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 11, Article 2.*
- ~~17~~27. No change (*"Department" means the Arizona Department of Health Services.*
28. ***"Diagnosis" means an identification of a disease by an individual authorized by law to make the identification.***
29. *"Disease" means a condition or disorder that causes the human body to deviate from its normal or healthy state.*
- ~~18~~30. No change (*"Emerging or exotic disease" means:*
- a. No change (*A new disease resulting from change in an existing organism;*
 - b. No change (*A known disease not usually found in the geographic area or population in which it is found;*
 - c. No change (*A previously unrecognized disease appearing in an area undergoing ecologic transformation; or*
 - d. No change (*A disease reemerging as a result of a situation such as antimicrobial resistance in a known infectious agent, a breakdown in public health measures, or deliberate release.*
31. *"Entity" has the same meaning as "person" in A.R.S. § 1-215.*
- ~~19~~32. No change (*"Epidemiologic investigation" means the application of scientific methods to ascertain a diagnosis; identify risk factors for a disease; determine the potential for spreading a disease; institute control measures; and complete forms and reports such as communicable disease, case investigation, and outbreak reports.*
- ~~20~~33. No change (*"Fever" means a temperature of 101° F or higher.*

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~~21.34.~~ No change ("*Food establishment*" has the same meaning as in the document incorporated by reference in A.A.C. R9-8-107.

~~22.35.~~ No change ("*Food handler*" means:

- a. A paid or volunteer ~~full-~~ **full-time** or part-time worker who prepares or serves food or who otherwise touches food in a food establishment; or
- ~~b. A paid or volunteer full- or part-time worker who prepares or serves food or who otherwise touches food in a group setting other than a food establishment.~~
- b. An individual who prepares food for or serves food to a group of two or more individuals in a setting other than a food establishment.

~~23.36.~~ No change ("*Foodborne*" means that food serves as a mode of transmission of an infectious agent.

~~24.37.~~ No change ("*Guardian*" means an individual who is invested with the authority and charged with the duty of caring for an individual by a court of competent jurisdiction.

~~25.38.~~ No change ("*HBsAg*" means hepatitis B surface antigen.

~~26.39.~~ No change ("*Health care institution*" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-401.

~~27.40.~~ **"Health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse practitioner, or dentist the same as in A.R.S. § 36-661.**

41. "Health care provider required to report" means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse practitioner, or dentist who diagnoses, treats, or detects a case or suspect case of a communicable disease listed in Article 2, Table 1, or detects an occurrence listed in Article 2, Table 1.

42. "Health education" means supplying to an individual or a group of individuals:

- a. Information about a communicable disease or options for treatment of a communicable disease, and**
- b. Guidance about methods to reduce the risk that the individual or group of individuals will become infected or infect other individuals.**

~~28.43~~ No change ("*HIV*" means Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

~~29.44.~~ No change ("*HIV-related test*" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-661.

~~30.~~ "~~Individual with infectious active tuberculosis~~" means a ~~pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis case who has not:~~

- a. ~~Had three successive sputum smears, collected at least eight hours apart, at least one of which was taken first thing in the morning, test negative for acid-fast bacilli;~~

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- b. ~~Begun anti-tuberculosis treatment; and~~
- e. ~~Experienced improvement in clinical signs and symptoms of active tuberculosis.~~
- 45. “Infected” means when an individual has an agent for a disease in a part of the individual’s body where the agent may cause a disease.
- 46. “Infectious active tuberculosis” means pulmonary or laryngeal active tuberculosis in an individual, which can be transmitted from the infected individual to another individual.
- 47. “Infectious agent” means an agent that can be transmitted to an individual.
- ~~31.48.~~ No change (*"Infant" means a child younger than 12 months of age.*)
- ~~32.49.~~ No change (*"Isolate" means:*
 - a. No change (*To separate an infected individual or animal from others to limit the transmission of infectious agents, or*
 - b. No change (*A pure strain of an agent obtained from a specimen.*))
- ~~33.50.~~ No change (*"Isolation" means separation, during the communicable period, of an infected individual or animal from others to limit the transmission of infectious agents.*)
- 51. “Laboratory report” means a document that:
 - a. Is produced by a laboratory that conducts a test or tests on a subject’s specimen; and
 - b. Shows the outcome of each test, including personal identifying information about the subject.
- ~~34.52.~~ No change (*"Local health agency" means a county health department, a public health services district, a tribal health unit, or a U.S. Public Health Service Indian Health Service Unit.*)
- ~~35.53.~~ No change (*"Local health officer" means an individual who has daily control and supervision of a local health agency or the individual's designee.*)
- 54. “Medical examiner” means an individual:
 - a. Appointed as a county medical examiner by a county board of supervisors under A.R.S. § 11-591, or
 - b. Employed by a county board of supervisors under A.R.S. § 11-592 to perform the duties of a county medical examiner.
- 55. “Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis” means active tuberculosis that is caused by bacteria that are not susceptible to the antibiotics isoniazid and rifampicin.**
- 56. “Officer in charge” means the individual in the senior leadership position in a correctional facility or that individual's designee.

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- ~~36.57.~~ No change (*"Outbreak" means an unexpected increase in incidence of a disease, infestation, or sign or symptom of illness.*
- ~~37.58.~~ No change (*"Parent" means a biological or adoptive mother or father.*
59. "Petition" means a formal written application to a court requesting judicial action on a matter.
- ~~38.60.~~ No change (*"Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1901.*
- ~~39.61.~~ No change (*"Physician" means an individual licensed as a doctor of:*
- a. No change (*Allopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13;*
 - b. No change (*Naturopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 14;*
 - c. No change (*Osteopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 17; or*
 - d. No change (*Homeopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 29.*
- ~~40.62.~~ No change (*"Physician assistant" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-2501.*
- 63. "Pupil" means a student attending a school.**
- ~~41.64.~~ No change (*"Quarantine" means the restriction of activities of an individual or animal that has been exposed to a case or carrier of a communicable disease during the communicable period, to prevent transmission of the disease if infection occurs.*
- ~~42.65.~~ No change (*"Registered nurse practitioner" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1601.*
- ~~43.~~ ~~"Respiratory protection" means a fit tested device, designed to protect the wearer against inhalation of a hazardous atmosphere, that is at least as protective as a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health approved N-95 respirator.~~
66. "Risk factor" means an activity or circumstance that increases the chances that an individual will become infected with or develop a communicable disease.
- ~~44.67.~~ No change (*"School" means:*
- a. No change (*An "accommodation school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;*
 - b. No change (*A "charter school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;*
 - c. No change (*A "private school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;*
 - d. No change (*A "school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;*
 - e. No change (*A college or university;*
 - f. No change (*An institution that offers a "private vocational program," as defined in A.R.S. § 32-3001; or*
 - g. No change (*An institution that grants a "degree," as defined in A.R.S. § 32-3001, for completion of an educational program of study.*

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68. “Screening test” means a laboratory analysis approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as an initial test to indicate the possibility that an individual is infected with a communicable disease.

69. “Sexual contact” means vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse, fellatio, or cunnilingus.

~~45.~~70. No change (*“Shelter” means:*

- a. No change (*A facility or home that provides “shelter care,” as defined in A.R.S. § 8-201;*
- b. No change (*A “homeless shelter,” as defined in A.R.S. § 16-121; or*
- c. No change (*A “shelter for victims of domestic violence,” as defined in A.R.S. § 36-3001.*

71. “Significant exposure” means the same as in A.R.S. § 32-3207.

~~46.~~72. No change (*“Standard precautions” means the use of barriers by an individual to prevent parenteral, mucous membrane, and nonintact skin exposure to body fluids and secretions other than sweat.*

~~47.~~73. “Subject” means an individual whose blood or other body fluid has been tested or is to be tested.

74. “Submitting entity” means the same as in A.R.S. § 13-1415.

~~48.~~75. No change (*“Suspect case” means an individual whose medical history, signs, or symptoms indicate that the individual:*

- a. No change (*May have or is developing a communicable disease;*
- b. No change (*May have experienced diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting as part of an outbreak;*
- c. No change (*May have died without apparent cause within 48 hours after experiencing a fever; or*
- d. No change (*May have experienced a vaccinia-related adverse event.*

~~49.~~76. “Syndrome” means a pattern of signs and symptoms characteristic of a ~~specific~~ disease.

77. “Test” means an analysis performed on blood or other body fluid to evaluate for the presence or absence of a disease.

78. “Test results” means information about the outcome of a laboratory analysis of a subject’s specimen and does not include personal identifying information about the subject.

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79. “Treatment” means a procedure or method to cure, improve, or palliate an illness or a disease.
80. “Tuberculosis control officer” means the same as in A.R.S. § 36-711.
- ~~50~~81. No change (*“Unexplained death with a history of fever” means the demise of an individual who has had a fever within 48 hours before death and whose illness has not been diagnosed at the time of death.*
- ~~51~~82. No change (*“Vaccinia-related adverse event” means any of the reactions described in Exhibit I-A.*
83. “Victim” means an individual on whom another individual is alleged to have committed a sexual offense, as defined in A.R.S. § 13-1415.
- ~~52~~84. “Viral hemorrhagic fever” means disease characterized by fever and hemorrhaging and caused by ~~an Arenavirus, a Bunyavirus, a Filovirus, a Flavivirus, or another~~ a virus.
- ~~53~~85. No change (*“Waterborne” means that water serves as a mode of transmission of an infectious agent.*
- ~~54~~86. No change (*“Working day” means the period from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday.*